

## OPEN LETTER

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Gentlemen:—There has been introduced in Congress, or rather the House of Representatives, by the Hon. Thetus W. Sims, of Linden, Tennessee, a bill prohibiting miscegenation, or, otherwise, marriage between the whites and colored and Mongolian races in the District of Columbia. The bill was referred to the Honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia for a report on their opinion. The bill has been returned without a recommendation.

If you will read the bill you will see that it prohibits legal marriages in the District of Columbia, and is silent as to illegal acts that exist in certain sections of this city between white men and colored women, Congressmen not excepted.

It is a notorious fact that there exist today in this city a number of magnificent houses that are frequented by white men of high social and political standing. The occupants of these houses are colored women.

I am as much in favor of preserving the purity and honor of the races as the distinguished Democratic member from Linden, Tennessee, but I would suggest that he add an amendment to his bill, if it should be acted upon, so that it will include white men and white women as well as black men and black women.

I want to say that the colored people in this city are only too anxious to see the bill passed if Congress will add to it an amendment that will keep white men from colored women, and especially colored prostitutes who are conducting an illegal business for white men.

I am opposed to class legislation. Acts committed by white men and white women should be punished, and such laws should be enacted that will apply to them as well as to colored men and colored women. Perhaps Congress is not aware that many of our respectable and highly cultured women cannot walk unmolested upon the public streets of our city. They are followed and insulted by white men.

If the honorable member from Tennessee will pay a visit to the section to which my letter refers he will undoubtedly hesitate before he pushes his bill and asks its adoption. He is not informed of the social invasion of white men to the fashionable resorts managed by Ethiopian blondes. Those particular houses are exclusively for white men, and if you don't believe that the colored brother is persona non grata let him present himself at the door and he will be told that "all coons look alike" to them. This house is for the exclusive race which Representative Sims would separate from these dark damsels. Has the distinguished Congressman from Tennessee been informed that there is to be a wholesale matrimonial union between his race and the colored race, that he wishes to prevent by the introduction of such a bill? Has he set himself up as the guardian of those who would select their own partners for life? Is he afraid that his women will see in the colored man superior quality for admiration? I desire to say to both branches of the law-making power in this country that the colored Americans in the District of Columbia will not force themselves into the society of Mr. Sims if they are not wanted.

Has it come to the point in American civilization that Congress must enact laws to keep white women and colored men apart? The bill should be changed so that it will apply to white men in high social and political circles. The colored chambermaids, colored ladies'-maids and colored waitresses are daily pursued by men in high official circle. If such a bill passes it will be class legislation as well as gross discrimination. The colored man knows his place, and the introduction of such a bill demonstrates the weakness of the author of the bill. He says to the world that the American white woman must be checked in her madness for a Negro husband. It is an evidence of the white man's brutality toward his women, that they would prefer a colored husband to a white one. Why was such a bill introduced? Is it not an evidence of weakness? Would not Congress put itself in a false light by encouraging such a bill. The Commissioners should have had an opinion. They are the representatives of the people. They should have promptly replied that such a bill is uncalled for and unwise.

We were all created by the same Being, and whereas that is a fact there

is no reason that a law should be enacted to prevent intermarriages. If the gentleman from Tennessee thinks that he can prevent the marriage of the two races he had better try his hand at preventing the drinking of whisky in the Capital.

It seems to me that Southern Democrats get greatly disturbed at times. It also seems that the Negro can always make an issue. He is the target for political parties. He is an eyesore to Democrats socially as well as politically, and they must take him as a pretext to keep the poor white trash in line. Gentlemen, don't you know that the colored people have more trouble with the poor white trash than any other class of people? There are good people in all races, but the poor white trash in this city is a menace to society. They are just as bad as the poor and common Negro. In the street cars they imagine that they are better than the most refined and educated colored person. A well-bred white person has no prejudices. It is this class that impedes progress and white civilization. I have seen this class in Congress also, and this is the class that continually cries for separation. The educated Congressman never thinks of a colored man imposing upon him socially. It is only the hayseed Congressman or the man who can only get notoriety by attacking the Negro. The Negro has given many a poor Congressman a reputation such as he never had before.

In conclusion permit me to say: consider wisely this bill of Congressman Sims, because it will cut both ways, and the white man will be more affected than the colored man. Ask our Chief of Police for a list of the houses in a certain section of the city opened especially for white men with colored inmates. I feel confident when you get his report it will surprise you and return thanks to

The Editor.

### CHILD-LABOR LAW CHANGE.

Commissioners Recommend that Juvenile Court Have Jurisdiction.

At the instance of Judge William H. DeLacy, of the Juvenile Court, the Commissioners have transmitted to Senator Dooliver, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, an amendment to the District child labor bill, giving the Juvenile Court jurisdiction in all cases arising under its provisions.

Judge DeLacy's reasons why jurisdiction should be placed in his court are as follows: "First—That this court has been established to save the children to themselves, and consequently to the community, and matters affecting child life would seem, therefore, to be more properly cognizable here.

"Second—This court, in order to do its complete work, should be charged with all criminal and quasi criminal jurisdiction in matters occurring in the domestic relations of parent and child, guardian and ward, and master and servant, where the latter is a minor.

"Third—The child labor sought to be prevented by the proposed bill has been shown to lead to arrested development, physically, mentally and morally, and, therefore, has a tendency to determine the child toward violation of law and a life of crime, which, again, this court has been established to prevent as far as possible.

"Fourth—The proceedings in this experience has shown, are calculated to bring to light the conditions to be forbidden by the proposed law. Here inquiry is made into the family life and the antecedents of the child, with a view to the prescription of the proper correction, rather than punishment for the offense committed."

### CHICAGO'S PEKIN.

From the New York Clipper. Pekin Theatre, Robert T. Motts, manager.—After four weeks of excellent attendance, "In Zululand" has been withdrawn in favor of the rehabilitated "The Man from Bam," which is the week's offering. Arthur Gillespie and Collin Davis have rewritten the book, and Joe Jordan, the orchestra leader, has furnished new music. It is expected that the attraction will run some weeks.

Among some of our eminent colored Masons in the United States are D. R. Young 33, J. W. Green 33, R. H. Clark 33, C. L. Morton 33, of Oakland, Cal.; E. A. Clark 33, of San Francisco, Cal.; W. T. Grant 33, and Jas H. Hayes 33, of New Orleans, La.; H. C. Scott 33, Daniel Williams 33, A. Oglesby 33, J. S. Brent 33, M. H. Henry 33, W. H. Johnson 33, Rev. Peter Lucas 33, of the District of Columbia.

Read The Bee.

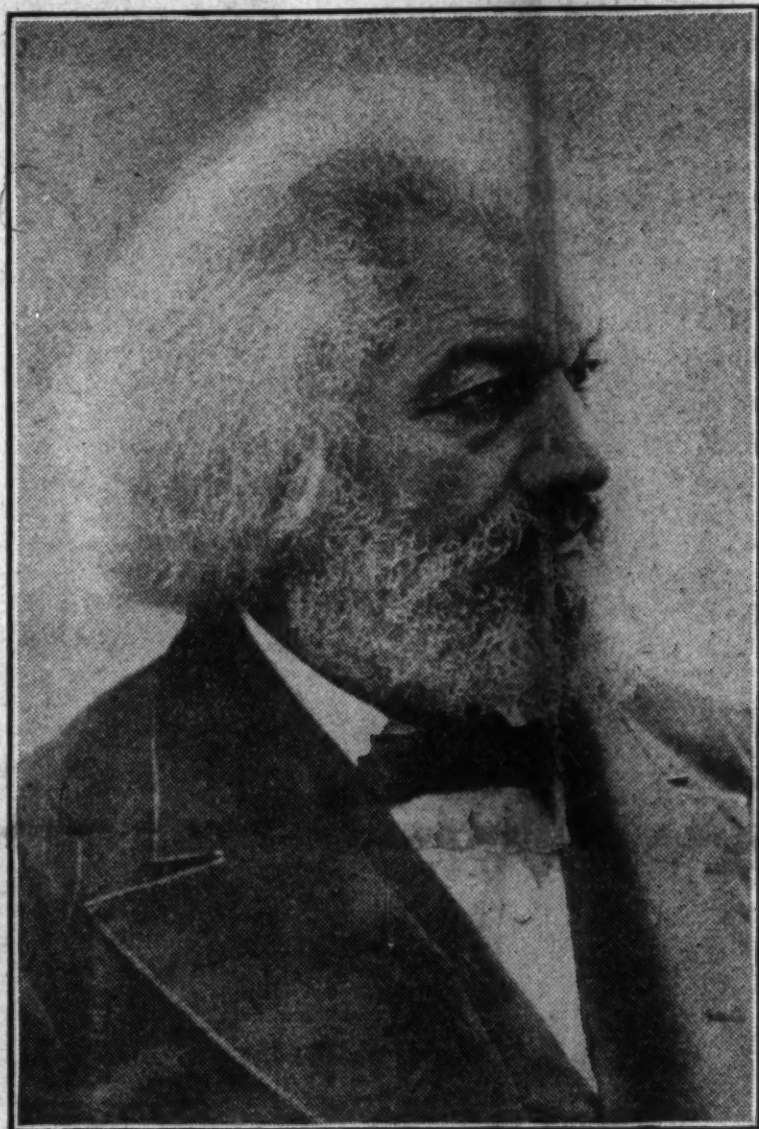
## THE DOUGLASS HOME

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., February 1, 1907.—It is now nearly twelve years since Frederick Douglass, to whom the Negro people owe more than to any other man of our race, for the part he took in securing our freedom, died in Washington. His home at Anacostia, in the suburbs of Washington, still remains, however, and an effort is now being made to preserve this house with its memories and traditions and make it a permanent memorial to Douglass and the Negro people.

An association, known as the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association, has been formed to effect this purpose. The people of our race have a rare opportunity to honor the memory of Frederick Douglass and to show their reverence and love for the man who, during the trying times before and after the war, embodied

tribute, at once, a small sum of money check, or otherwise, as soon as this communication is read. I am making this appeal by the authority of the officers of the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association, and with the approval and sympathy of Mr. Douglass' immediate family. Now is the time, when Mr. Douglass' birthday anniversary is being celebrated and talked of in all parts of the country, for the race to show its love for Douglass not only in words but in deeds. I shall hope to receive, within the next few days, this money, which can be sent in sums of twenty-five cents up. Each contributor will receive a receipt for whatever he sends. After the money has been secured to clear off the mortgage, I am sure steps will be taken to put the place in condition to serve the purposes mentioned.

The following letter, written to me by the officers of the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association, will make clear the situation:



FREDERICK DOUGLASS, THE ORATOR AND AGITATOR. PROF. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON'S APPEAL TO THE COLORED AMERICANS.



THE OLD HOMESTEAD OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS. SAVE THE HOME OF THE SAGE.

in his own life, more than any other man of our race, the aspirations and the cause of the Negro people. I have been asked by the officers of the Memorial Association to assist in securing the comparatively small sum of money, amounting to some \$5,400 and interest, necessary to clear off the mortgage on the property and so secure the property for all time to the Association and the Negro people of the United States. We should make Cedar Hill to the Negro people what Mount Vernon is to the white race.

All of this can be accomplished if every member of the race would contribute to me by Postoffice order,

Washington, D.C., Dec. 17, 1906. Dear Mr. Washington: There is an encumbrance of fifty-four hundred dollars (\$5,400), bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, against the Douglass property. This property consists of about fourteen acres in the heart of Anacostia, on a hill giving a beautiful view of the Potomac River and city for several miles. It is the opinion of experts that when the Government completes the new bridge and the reclamation of the flats, this property will be worth at least \$5,000 an acre. Its actual worth is now \$1,500 an acre. It is exempt from taxes by the act of Congress in-

corporating the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association. The Association needs at least the fifty-four hundred dollars to lift the mortgage. In the course of time about nine acres of the property can be cut into building lots and sold, and with the proceeds of such sale Cedar Hill could be endowed with ample funds to meet the wants of the Douglass Memorial Association in perpetuity.

(Signed) Archibald H. Grimke, President. Whitfield McKinley, Secretary. Francis J. Grimke, Treasurer.

The following pledges have already been received:

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| Booker T. Washington                                    | .....\$150 |
| Tuskegee, Ala.  |            |
| J. Douglass Wetmore                                     | .....100   |
| 5 Beekman St., New York City.                           |            |
| Daniel Murray   | .....5     |
| 934 S St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                       |            |
| Robert Pelham   | .....5     |
| 2226 6th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                    |            |
| Prof. Kelly Miller (paid)                               | .....5     |
| Howard University, Washington, D.C.                     |            |
| William L. Board  | .....5     |
| 1911 13th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                   |            |
| Archibald H. Grimke                                     | .....5     |
| 1413 Corcoran St., Washington, D.C.                     |            |
| H. P. Slaughter   | .....5     |
| 2230 13th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                   |            |
| A. U. Craig   | .....5     |
| Anacostia, D. C.  |            |
| Prof. L. R. Moore                                       | .....5     |
| Howard University, Washington, D.C.                     |            |
| Dr. J. F. Snadd   | .....5     |
| 901 B St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                       |            |
| A. S. Gray  | .....5     |
| 1833 Vt. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.                   |            |
| Dr. F. B. Brooks (paid)                                 | .....5     |
| 306 3rd St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                     |            |
| Dr. I. B. Brooks (for daughter)                         | .....5     |
| (paid)  |            |
| 306 3d St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                      |            |
| Judge R. H. Terrell                                     | .....5     |
| 326 T St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                       |            |
| Whitfield McKinley                                      | .....10    |
| 936 F St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                       |            |
| Albertus Brown  | .....5     |
| 1725 10th St., N.                                       |            |
| James W. Johnson  | .....25    |
| U. S. Consul to Venezuela.                              |            |
| James W. Johnson  | .....25    |
| For Robert Cole, New York City.                         |            |
| James W. Johnson  | .....25    |
| For Rosamond Cole, New York City.                       |            |
| James W. Johnson  | .....25    |
| For Philip A. Payton, J., New York City.                |            |
| J. A. Lankford  | .....20    |
| For Washington Negro Business League, Washington, D. C. |            |
| J. A. Lankford  | .....10    |
| 1210 V St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                      |            |
| Fred McCracken  | .....5     |
| 1543 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C.                      |            |
| Rev. F. J. Grimke                                       | .....5     |
| 1413 Corcoran St., Washington, D.C.                     |            |
| Mrs. Mary Church Terrell                                | .....5     |
| Miss Angelina Grimke                                    | .....5     |
| By Archibald Grimke, Washing-                           |            |

- |                                     |        |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1826 11th St., N.W., Washing-       |        |
| ton, D. C.                          |        |
| Mrs. R. L. Pendleton                | .....5 |
| 1826 11th St., N.W., Washing-       |        |
| ton, D. C.                          |        |
| Rev. J. A. Moreland                 | .....5 |
| 1923 11th St., N.W., Washing-       |        |
| ton, D. C.                          |        |
| William L. Pollard                  | .....5 |
| J. L. Goines                        | .....5 |
| 1930 14th St., Washington, D.C.     |        |
| Mrs. A. S. Gray                     | .....5 |
| By Arthur S. Gray, Washington, D.C. |        |
| W. J. Singleton                     | .....5 |
| 2102 Ward Place, N.W., Washing-     |        |
| ton, D. C.                          |        |
| J. A. Cobb                          | .....5 |
| 609 F St., N.W., Washington, D.C.   |        |

I hope that much additional money will be sent at once. All money will be acknowledged with proper receipt. The heads of churches, Sunday schools, literary societies, and other organizations are urged to raise and forward collections for the above purpose.

I shall be glad to furnish such additional information as may be desired. (Signed) Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

### THE AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL.

Louisville, Ky., February 4, 1907. In company with President Walters and Attorney Wetmore I called on Senator Foraker during January.

His noble soul goes out for the dishonorably discharged men of the 25th United States Regiment. The justice he seeks will come. The American people as a whole are too just to allow a great wrong to ten millions of their number, be they black or white, pass without proper investigation.

We are interested in the soldiers, and more than that in the principle of justice involved that will be too far-reaching in its effect to go undefended.

Lieutenant Flipper, who is now living under another flag, and Cadet Whitaker, who had his ear cut off in a hazing bee, would be as honored today by the American Government as Captain Dreyfus is by the French, if the Negro had stood by them like the Jews stood by Dreyfus. Our failure in that has seen us steadily beaten back and back until the Negro cannot enter a military academy in this country. Nearly every State has disbanded their Negro militia, and this stroke of the President has put a mountain in the Negro's pathway that must be scaled before he can enter, as formerly, the United States Army.

Again I say, unless we make a just contention, aided by Senator Foraker and other white friends, North and South, it will affect the Negro a hundred years hence.

Interest friends in the struggle for justice, and make yourself responsible for \$5.00. Give or collect it and send it to the One Cent Savings Bank, Nashville, Tenn., or True Reformers' Bank, Richmond, Va. Mr. J. C. Napier, cashier of the One Cent Savings Bank, or Mr. R. T. Hill, cashier of the True Reformers' Bank, will receipt to you.

Do not delay, but act, and act at once. The investigation has been ordered by the United States Senate. Now, if the Negro is called to trial and is not ready, all we have fought for, all Senator Foraker has won, will be lost.

Then there is the Constitution to be adopted by the new State of Oklahoma. The clause making legal "Jim Crow" cars is to be submitted to a vote of the people separate from other articles.

Had the Council money, we would organize and defeat that act. We must do something to help our Oklahoma brethren. For the race to surrender without an honest struggle will show us to be too big cowards for any decent man to fight for.

A prominent man writing from the State of Arkansas says "The most troublesome thing that we have on our hands at present is the Arkansas Legislature. They are grinding slowly but surely, trying as best they can to engulf the Negro and strip him of all his Constitutional rights. They have already introduced a servants' bill which, in my opinion, if enacted, will be pure and simple peonage."

They have also introduced the Segregation Bill, which means, if enacted into law, the denial of a vast number of Negro children the right and privilege of a common public school education. The two acts, summed up in a nutshell, mean: involuntary servitude and ignorance.

Let all differences of denomination or churches, past successes or failures of any racial organization, be forgotten in this hour of our racial death-grapple with the most outrageous wrong ever done ten million people. It is strike NOW or NEVER.

With a longing for a better day for our people and beloved country, I am, Your comrade, L. G. Jordan.

- |                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| ton, D. C.                        |         |
| Wilberforce Graduates             | .....25 |
| By W. A. Joiner, Washington, D.C. |         |
| Dr. W. S. Lofton                  | .....5  |
| 1543 M St., Washington, D. C.     |         |
| John C. Dancy                     | .....25 |
| Mrs. Booker T. Washington         | .....25 |
| Tuskegee, Ala.                    |         |
| Julius R. Cox                     | .....10 |
| Tuskegee, Ala.                    |         |
| Bernard Walton                    | .....5  |
| 322 Spruce St., N.W., Washing-    |         |
| ton, D. C.                        |         |
| George Waller                     | .....5  |
| 322 Spruce St., N.W., Washing-    |         |
| ton, D. C.                        |         |
| R. L. Pendleton                   | .....5  |



ban's, on the Tennallytown road. It was \$6,794,000,000, while the K. R. will be 500 feet long and of Gothic received \$2,320,000,000, and the iron road style. \$1,200,000,000.



# GRACOVYAK.

(Rakowiak.)

JAQUES MENDELSON.



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Gracovyak.—2

## W. B. CORSETS

### The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

**REDUSO STYLE 750** for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. **PRICE, \$3.00**

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### W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

#### ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744 (Semi-Model)	of Imported Coutil	\$2.00
Nuform 403 (Slender Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 447 (Semi-Model)	of White Coutil	3.00
Erect Form 720 (Average Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 738 (Average Model)	of Imported White Coutil or Batiste	2.00
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## SAMPLES FOR MANUFACTURERS.

Department of Commerce and Labor Has Goods Sold in Foreign Markets. Washington.—American manufacturers who are desirous of capturing some of the trade in the orient, South America and other countries now enjoyed by foreign manufacturers, says a report of the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor, should apply to that bureau for its varied lines of samples of goods that find a ready market in those countries.

These samples have been gathered primarily for American manufacturers and consist of cotton yarns, piece goods, belts, braids, handkerchiefs, gloves, laces, towels, etc., which are manufactured in foreign countries and sold in China, Japan, India, Australia, Turkey, Egypt, South Africa and South America.

Any or all of these samples, the report states, will be sent upon application to manufacturers, chambers of commerce and other commercial organizations located in cotton manufacturing centers.

The bureau also has samples of cloths of various sizes manufactured and worn in the north of England. Also a number of heel irons, sole blocks, soles and nails of different sizes and varieties used in the manufacture of clogs.

From Edinburgh, Scotland, there are a large number of samples of wall paper. From China there are toilet soaps made in Austria, France, Germany and Holland and leather gloves made in Germany, calabash pipe made in Cape Town, South Africa, and a calabash which it is believed may be profitably grown in the United States.

## NEEDN'T PAY FOR COSTLY GOWN

French Judge Decides in Hubby's Favor and Warns Dressmakers.

New York.—Paris courts have taken another twist at dressmakers' suits for extravagant gowns and unpaid bills. From the French capital comes a decree that will interest dressmakers as well as women who have a penchant for running up bills which they know hubby can never pay. A fashionable dressmaker in Paris demanded \$5,800 for 21 gowns supplied to a woman within two months, and sued the woman and her husband.

The French court awarded \$3,800 to the plaintiff, pointing out that even if the husband gives his wife authority to purchase toilets it must be presumed that he intends her to be reasonable. The court rules that it is the duty of dressmakers to inquire whether orders given by the wife accord with the husband's financial status.

The court also cautions tradesmen that they should show prudence and reserve when orders are offered which are obviously exaggerated and extrav-

## ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)



LILLIAN RUSSELL, the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. **FREE!** A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

### ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, stonisher and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications.

Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Offices, ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

## HIS HAIR UNCUT 23 YEARS.

Eccentric German Lived Alone and Cleared Ranch Without Horses.

Hunters, Wash.—Hans Kohlen, an eccentric character in Stevens county, has sold his fine ranch, four miles west of Fruitland, and will re-enter civilization after being almost a recluse for 23 years. All this time he has been a bachelor, and almost a hermit. He cleared his farm, built a house and fenced the land absolutely without assistance.

Kohlen never owned a team, carrying logs and rails on his back for long distances, while at work on his place. During 23 years Kohlen never cut or combed his hair. For many years Kohlen's bed has been a big dry goods box, half filled with hay. Daily at sundown he drew on a gunnysack, buried himself in the hay and slept comfortably.

S. Davis purchased the ranch for \$2,500. With the proceeds of the sale Kohlen proposes to return to his native home in Germany.

## FEAT OF A ONE-ARMED MAN.

He Builds a Two-Story House Without Outside Help.

London.—Quite a pretentious two-story house stands at Rochester, England, as a monument to the industry of a one-armed man named Simpson, who is connected with the British postal service. The man has for many years been employed on one of the rural routes and as his time is not wholly taken up at his labor he spends a large part of each day at work on a farm which he owns and operates. Having a few spare minutes left each day, the thought occurred to him to build a residence for himself. He gave the matter some thought and finally drew the plans, which were submitted to the local authorities and duly approved by them.

He commenced the work of foundation laying and for ten years he gave the project what time he had after attending to his other duties and at the end of this period the house was complete in every particular. The interior woodwork was all in place and the walls and ceilings properly decorated and all of this was done by the one-armed Handy-Andy during his spare time. The cart in which the bricks and lumber were hauled was also constructed by the remarkable workman. In the rearing of this building all work was done by his hands, or rather his hand.

Mr. Simpson's arm was shot off by the accidental discharge of a gun when he was a lad of 12 years, but notwithstanding this handicap he has more to show for his industry and perseverance than most persons with the usual number of arms.

## THIS OFFER WILL INTEREST YOU!

### The New York Age

A National Afro-American Journal of News and Opinion

We desire the names of 30,000 persons on our subscription books before June 1, 1907. To get them we are planning a special campaign throughout New York City and the Country.

To begin with, we offer ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.00) in GOLD, divided into Four Prizes of \$50.00, \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00, each, to the persons sending the largest number of new subscribers to The Age, before May 1, 1907, when the prizes will be awarded.

In addition, we shall allow a regular commission of Ten Per Cent. in this contest on each subscription forwarded at \$1.50 a year; or \$1.00 for 6 months.

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Regular Agents of The Age are permitted to participate in this contest. This offer applies to new subscribers only as renewals cannot be counted in awarding the prizes. Further information furnished on request. Address,

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## FREDERICK DOUGLASS HOME.

If there is one spark of gratitude in the colored Americans of these United States now is the time to show it. On the front page of this issue the attention of the American people irrespective of color, but the colored American specially is called to the appeal issued by Prof. Booker T. Washington for funds to save the old homestead of the late Frederick Douglass, which was dedicated to the colored people by Mrs. Douglass, his last wife. In his appeal to the American people Professor Washington gives his reasons why this monument was left to the colored people, and what their duties are in the premises. Frederick Douglass, born a slave, was the greatest colored American and a defender of the rights of the enslaved. He was foremost in the conflict for human liberty and stood for the freedom and independence of the colored Americans. Professor Washington's deep sense of duty and the love he has for the memory of the champion of the rights of man, appeals to those who today enjoy the fruits of the Emancipation to give something to save the old homestead of their liberator and preserve the historic records that have been left to posterity. It is the duty of every colored American to send something. Professor Washington has taken upon himself the heavy responsibility of raising the necessary funds to liquidate this indebtedness. Will the colored American do his duty? Will he help this worthy cause and respond to Professor Washington's appeal? The Bee believes that there is gratitude in the colored American. The Bee feels confident that the life's work of the late Frederick Douglass is appreciated by those who today realize that Mr. Douglass lived for an oppressed people. Let us pick from the thorns the roses he left and place them alongside of what the colored Americans now enjoy and say to ourselves: in this box we deposit our mite for the good that Douglass has done for the offspring of the emancipated. The home he left and the historic records must be preserved. The colored Americans are struggling for existence, and some day they will realize the hope of their ambition. Professor Washington is engaged in a worthy cause: shall we help him? His efforts in this direction are for the colored race. He wants to perpetuate a monument for posterity and in after ages our children's children will look upon the great work of a great man. It is our duty to throw aside selfishness and personal ambition and convince those who are helping us that our gratitude should be manifested by acts and deeds in a worthy direction and for those who help us. We have a colored population of over ten millions of souls, of which over ninety thousand reside in the District of Columbia. A check, postal money order made out to Prof. Booker T. Washington and addressed in care of The Bee, will be promptly acknowledged through this paper and sent di-

rectly and immediately to him. The ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Frederick Douglass was celebrated by the Pen and Pencil Club at Odd Fellows Hall last Thursday evening, on which occasion the club contributed handsomely to this cause. At the meeting of this popular organization held last year a larger contribution was made to the committee. Every colored American should interest himself at once and respond to the appeal of Professor Washington. On the front page of the present issue will be seen a fine cut of the great liberator and his late home, upon Cedar Hill, with that of Prof. Booker T. Washington, who is pushing the affair to a successful consummation.

Colored Americans, subscribe at once. No matter how small the contribution is, show your gratitude!

## THE DOCTRINE OF SURRENDER?

What means this cry of the doctrine of surrender? What is mostly needed among the colored Americans of the United States? Shall the colored Americans continue to be dependent or independent of the prejudices and caprices of the enemy? Don't existing conditions in this country demonstrate the necessity of colored Americans learning trades and establishing businesses of their own? When the enemies of the oppressed Americans are convinced that they are no longer dependents but independent, conditions in the American body politic will change. The colored man must surrender that which is impossible for him to hold and to entrench himself and be able to compete with his competitors, then he will be appreciated, admired and respected as a citizen. As far as the manhood rights of the colored Americans are concerned, they can only be exercised when they establish themselves in a position that will command respect. We are obligated to those who have and possess. We can only possess the necessities of life by industry and perseverance. The colored Americans must be producers as well as consumers. They must be manufacturers as well as inventors. If they can manufacture goods for the markets their consumers are not confined to one individual or to one nationality. This continual talk of manhood rights and the surrender of these rights will not affect the prejudiced sentiment of a certain class of people. We respect those who can do and consume that which is produced or manufactured, no matter who produces or manufactures it. Are colored Americans in need of trades? Is it necessary for them to be in business? Can they live alone by agitation? Will manhood rights feed them?

Suppose the entire colored race possess manhood rights and are unable to produce or manufacture articles for the markets, will that keep them alive? The Bee asks these questions in all sincerity and fairness to those who are continually advocating manhood rights for the colored Americans. Will manhood rights build a house, work a farm and give you a bank account? Will manhood rights educate your children and teach them how to accumulate money? Let us reason a while. Let us further consider this alleged doctrine of surrender and see who are guilty. No better illustration of it can be found than in the address of Judge E. M. Hewlett at the banquet of the register of the treasury, January 30.

The representatives of the race or the supposed representatives of the race who continually denounce the doctrine of surrender are the most guilty when they are appointed and accept an office from administrative powers. The very moment any one of them—and we have not found an exception, is put in office, that moment he surrenders himself, his rights, and will attempt to surrender every right of every colored American.

We need tinner, carpenters,

bricklayers, builders, painters, machinists and everything else that will promote our happiness. We need doctors, lawyers, dentists, and all other kinds of professionals. We all can't be teachers, doctors or lawyers. The colored Americans are more in need of those who know how to work the hand as well as the head. It is as hard to get a white tinner to do your work as it is to get a white chambermaid for a colored housewife. So that it is important for colored Americans to learn trades and know all branches of industrial arts. The colored man doesn't surrender his manhood rights when he is told to learn the trades, be good cooks, good waiters, good mechanics, etc. All cannot be statesmen, philosophers, novelists, and the like. We only need a few statesmen, but we need thousands of mechanics and when we learn trades we do not surrender any of our manhood rights, but we increase them.

## TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES.

Is there nothing for the idle people to do in this city? Must there be a law passed to prohibit people from drinking whiskey? Because one man doesn't drink intoxicants, is there any reason to say that another person shall not drink them? The meeting at the Belasco Theatre last Sunday afternoon was attended by over two thousand temperance advocates. They advocated prohibition in the District of Columbia. Over two thousand advocates of whiskey met in Masonic Temple as an offset to the temperance advocates. Why should we have prohibition in this city? The Bee believes in personal liberty and believes that people have sense sufficient to know right from wrong. Why should the Hepburn Bill become a law? Intoxicants are absolute necessities. Whiskey is no more dangerous than anything else when properly used and judiciously handled. It is said that temperance advocates are fond of spirits. The advocates of whiskey are honest and open. They are not hypocritical. They believe in equality of citizenship.

Some temperance advocates have one hobby. They commit offenses more dangerous than those who drink whiskey. If the temperance advocates want to do the city and the country a service let them assist in elevating fallen humanity. The Bee means those who have fallen by those who have robbed the pockets of those poor people who live by the sweat of their brow. The poor man is robbed by pretended Christians and temperance advocates. The whiskey advocates will do more for the poor of the city today than the man who continually advocates temperance. The man who claims that he neither drinks nor smokes is a dangerous element in society, and to a community. This is a rule that has no exceptions. If a man cares for his home, keep away the man who claims to be the advocate of the above.

## THE ANTI-TIPPING BILL.

There are some people in this city too mean to live. Now, there is an effort being made in Congress to pass a bill prohibiting tipping in hotels and elsewhere. It has just been a few days since Congress increased the salary of its members. The poor clerks were discriminated against, and it was said that they are getting enough money. Now, some "close-pocket" Congressman has introduced a bill against the poorly paid waiters in hotels, cafes and other places where it is possible for poorly paid waiters to receive a small extra piece of money. No; this bill should not become a law. A waiter in a hotel does not receive, at the highest, over twenty dollars per month. From this he must pay house rent, doctor's bill, purchase shoes for his children, board and clothe himself and wife and children. There are some mean men in this world, and it is a strange thing why they live so long. There are lots of things that Congress can do without attempting to prohibit poor waiters from earning an honest living. The

bill should not become a law because it interferes with the personal rights of man. There is no compulsion on the part of anyone in a hotel to tip a waiter. Certainly, if a poor waiter renders you good service, why not tip him? Honest men in Congress will not vote for such a bill.

## AGREES WITH US.

The Bee's most distinguished and persistent contemporary, the Chicago Conservator, has at last agreed with it on the doctrine of surrender. In its last week's issue the Conservator declared that the position of The Bee was right. The Conservator accused The Bee of surrendering its manhood rights to the doctrine of Prof. Booker T. Washington, and when it is called upon to point out one act of surrender either on the part of The Bee or Professor Washington, it fails in toto and tells. The Bee to point it out. The Bee never accused the Conservator of anything except its surrender of the Judgship to which its esteemed friend was elected, Mr. Barnett. The last reply of the Conservator has convinced The Bee that its able and learned friend, Editor Wilkins, is not dangerous after all. He started out to disagree with The Bee and concludes by agreeing to all The Bee has said about Tuskegee and its principal.

## THE INVESTIGATION.

The Senate investigation of the Brownsville, Texas, alleged riot is progressing nicely and Senator Foraker is weaving a web around the neck of President Roosevelt so perceptible that a mule can see it as he runs. The investigation thus far has vindicated those innocent men who were discharged without honor from the United States Army. If there was any shooting at all, the white crackers of Texas are guilty of it. The President ought to send another committee to Texas to investigate the last committee that went for facts. If there ever was a farce of an investigation it was made by the special committee that went to Texas and reported its findings to the President, which he sent to the Senate. Senator Warner of Missouri will be presented with a badge of honor (?) when he returns to his home next month. His "occupation" like Othello's, is gone.

## THE PRESIDENT WHIPPED.

It is quite evident that Senator Foraker of Ohio has whipped the President and the entire administration. To get even with Senator Foraker he threatens to appoint a colored man in the Cleveland, Ohio, district, to a position never held before by a colored man. There may be a few second-class colored men in Ohio who would accept a place at the hands of the President to get even with Senator Foraker, but we venture to say that no self-respecting colored man would honor or the Administration to the extent of accepting a place from it. The colored voters of the country have bid farewell to Roosevelt and Rooseveltism. The President is whipped and he might as well admit it. The Texas crackers shot up the town and not a member of Companies A, B and C of the 25th Infantry.

## EX-SENATOR GREEN SPEAKS.

Ex-Senator John P. Green of Ohio, who was succeeded by a white Democrat in the Post Office Department, and a simon-pure Republican, writes and informs The Bee that no colored man in Ohio will be used as a cat's paw to pull chestnuts out of the fire for President Roosevelt. No colored man with any self-respect will accept the position of surveyor or collector of the port of Cleveland from the President, because it would be an insult to Senators Foraker and Dick. Mr. Green is one representative colored man who has some manhood and refuses to be used by the Administration. The Bee doesn't believe that any colored man who respects himself would accept any office in Ohio from President

Roosevelt.

## SCANDAL AND CRIME.

The District of Columbia was treated to another murder and suicide last Monday night. A white man with a family in the northern part of the city, shot and killed an unmarried white woman, whose company he had been keeping for some time, and then he took his own life. The wife of the man, it is reported, knew of the kind of life her husband was living. The deed was committed in the man's place of business.

We are willing to continue to take off our hat in honor of our women.

Morality is a gem not found in every family of what is called white folks.

Something is rotten in somebody's cellar somewhere and it isn't in the black man's cellar every time.

The immorality must be something awful when the evidence in a murder case is too bad for the public to read. The Chadwick affair is still fresh.

We believe the women whose parents were held in bondage can give their white sisters many valuable lessons in morality.

The greatest scandals and thefts in the United States are committed by whom? By those having had the best of every advantage. Mr. President, the Negro is not in it.

It will take one thousand years for the abused Negro of this nation to drop to the low plane of morality occupied by many of the whites who lay claim to superior intelligence.

The President will not have to take a hand in the disgraceful crime committed in this city last Monday night. The man and the woman, both highly respected, of course (?), are dead.

Virginia has another scandal on hand and this time the "burly nigger" is left out. The evidence so far points to three white men. Will President Roosevelt take a hand? He has a summer home in Virginia.

All dark-skinned editors should keep all the matter of the Thaw mess out of their papers, first because papers containing reports of the case will be held in the post offices and principally because the columns may be devoted to something more elevating.

Never before has a President of the United States done what the present executive is doing. With the Brownsville affair on hand the President has a say in the Thaw murder trial. Does he feel the disgrace so keenly that he demands a suppression? The stain is there all the "samee."

## WHAT THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE.

Equality of citizenship.  
Ben Tillman muzzled.  
Foraker President of the United States.  
President Roosevelt taught the Constitution.  
Ohio colored men repudiate any offer from President Roosevelt.  
Colored lawyers organize a Bar Association.  
Supervising principals of the public schools abolished.  
Principals of buildings given more authority.  
Prof. John T. Layton's pay increased and his position raised to director, and not an assistant.  
A few District Republicans appointed to office.  
Foraker delegates elected from the District of Columbia to the next Republican Convention.  
The Democratic party learn some sense and abolish "Jim Crowism" in Democratic States.  
The District Negro Business League a success and meeting more frequently.  
Rev. Simon P. W. Drew build his new church.  
The South come solid for Foraker and a Republican victory in 1908.  
A colored bailiff appointed in the Police Court.  
R. W. Thompson given a foreign mission.  
The Afro-American Council a factor in the body-politic.  
Rev. S. L. Corrothers made a bishop.

## THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

Why "all coons like alike" to the President.  
If temperance advocates can't find some other vocation in life.  
If race prejudice is not more dangerous than whiskey.  
How Editor Wilkins feels joining forces with The Bee.  
Why Dr. Bruce Evens is so much admired.  
How Cardozo feels taking the ticket of leave.  
If Attorney Thomas L. Jones intends to join the ministry.  
How much money it will be able to record in its next issue for the Douglass Homestead.  
If all the members of the Pen and Pencil Club are journalists.  
If Congressmen want any information on miscegenation.

If any Justice of the Peace will preside over the Police Court for three thousand dollars per year.

## DR. WILLIAMS.

From the Tuskegee Student.  
Dr. Daniel H. Williams, of Chicago, Ill., who is referred to in the article, "Instances of Negro Success," in another column, is spending a few days at Tuskegee Institute, having come here for a major operation in our hospital. On Thursday evening at the home of Dr. J. A. Kinney, a number of the gentlemen teachers met Dr. Williams at an informal dinner.

## CASTOR-OIL FOR RABIES.

From Our Dumb Animals.  
An interesting account comes to our table from Philadelphia of a dog that was said to have rabies and was taken to the hospital. They gave him there a dose of castor-oil, and the rabies all left him at once and he was returned to his mistress in perfect health.  
Geo. T. Angell.

## OUR LORD WAS CONDEMNED.

From the Atlanta Independent.  
Some of our esteemed contemporaries think us all the time wrong when we do not agree with them. They refuse to believe it possible for us to be right and differ with them. They do not concede us the right to differ and be honest and fair. We have the same right to believe them wrong when they differ from us that they have to condemn us because we honestly differ.

## SO WE WILL.

From the Western Star.  
We will have made commendable advancement when our actions in making selections are truly governed by merit and special fitness rather than by favoritism. This unreasonable qualification—merit excluded—has discouraged hundreds of meritorious colored boys and girls of this country and forced them to believe that merit is a sham—fit only to embellish a speech, but entirely out of place in practice. Thus we are rearing a race of shams, and you old fault-finders and get-even-with-you-at-any-cost are to blame. Remember when you, to please some old soreheads, who haven't anything because they don't deserve anything, disappoint or murder the worthy aspirations of meritorious persons, you sow a seed that will grow and choke out the laudable aspirations of your sons and daughters. Use the best obtainable in everything possible. Encourage progress by giving unstinted encouragement to the progressive.

## "WHY IS IT?"

From the City Times.  
The Times of Galveston has always had great faith in President Roosevelt and his administration. The Times has not yet given up such spirit, but the Times wishes to inquire why is it that with all the support the colored Republicans of Texas give the party by votes no reward of some few of the Presidential plums come to some members of the colored race? Are the leaders of the Republican party in Texas trying to dodge a duty of giving due recognition to that part of the people who compose two-thirds of the Republican party in Texas? WHY IS IT? Mr. President, in justice to right and the position of fairness in a small part of a square deal? It is to be hoped that President Roosevelt will direct Col. Cecil A. Lyon to take up to the explaining board for the Texas Republican situation is an unfair one and the Times is mighty tired of the conditions for they are neither just nor honorable to both sides.

## GOOD FRIENDS.

From the City Times.  
There are millions of white people in the South who are better friends to us than we are to one another, and it's now a duty for us to continue to hold on to such friends, because they are in the majority. They have the means and the power that's great towards making both the success of people and their ruin. So we as a people must hold better with them all we can.

Galveston highly appreciates the action taken by the Honorable members of the Texas Railroad Commission in their unanimous ruling on the causeway. All the commercial bodies of Galveston as well as the people are seemingly as President Roosevelt would say—delighted.

## A SUCCESS.

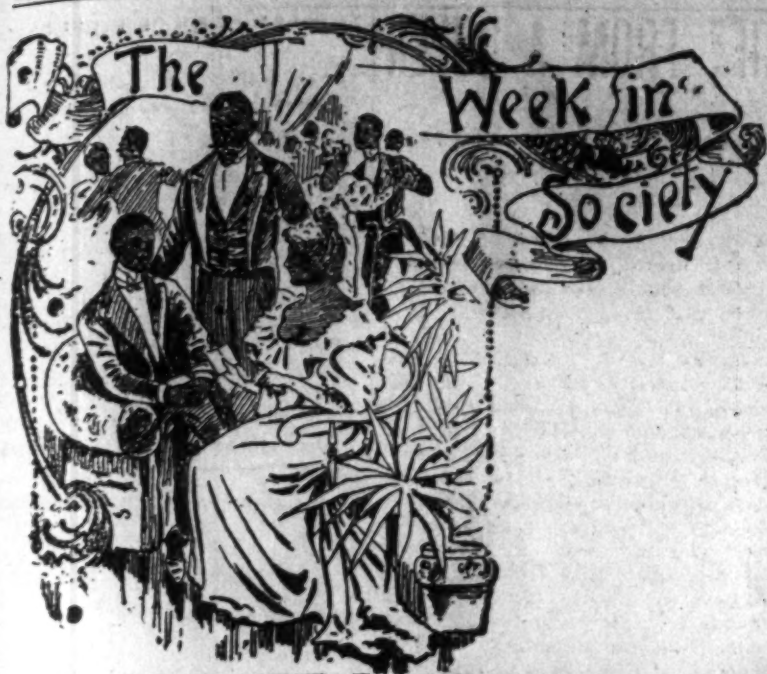
From the New York Clipper.  
Pekin Theatre, Robert T. Motts, manager—"The Man from Bam" has proved fully as funny and as big a money getter as when originally offered a year ago and there is every likelihood that the taken by the Honorable members of one hundred performances. Harrison Stewart has developed new amusing peculiarities in the title role, and is funnier than ever. The cast also included the favorites of the house stock, and the new music has caught the fancy of the audiences.

## A HAPPY HOME.

The New York Weekly says: "Six things are requisite to create a happy home: Integrity, affection, cheerfulness, industry and the blessing of God."

## READ THE BEE.





#### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not amuse subscribers with collectors. Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

Mrs. M. C. Terrell left Florida and reached St. Louis, Mo., yesterday morning. She will be the guest of Dr. O. T. Fields, West Belle Avenue.

We learn from the Atlanta Independent that Mrs. M. T. Cheatham of this city, was called to Madison, Ga., by the death of her grandfather, Mr. A. Love. Mr. F. D. Lee of this city made a visit to Philadelphia in the interest of the exhibit at Jamestown.

After a pleasant visit in the city, Miss M. Cummings has returned to her home, Baltimore, Md.

Miss Emma Lewis went to Philadelphia recently and during her visit she was the guest of Mrs. Mintess of 1730 Addison street.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons went on a visit for a few weeks to his home in Augusta, Ga.

Mr. William Sprague of Rochester, N. Y., was here visiting a few days.

Miss Bessie America, who has been ill for some time, is fast improving and will be able to be out again in a few days, to the gratification of her many friends.

Miss Victoria Jones, who has been dangerously ill, is out again and is able to resume her work in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Miss Clara Brown, daughter of Rev. Sterling N. Brown, is ill in bed, under the care of Dr. Cobiness.

#### A SOUVENIR VALENTINE PARTY

There was a Souvenir Valentine Party given at the residence of Mr. William Clements, 1825 Messmore avenue, last night for the benefit of Simpson M. E. Church. The following ladies were in charge of the party: Mrs. Emma Slater, Mrs. Louisa Norris, Miss Dora King, Mrs. Almada Wescott and Mrs. Minnie Minor.

#### DEEP RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

One of the leading professors of Howard University, in referring to the work of Dr. W. P. Thirkield, president of the University, made the public statement that "that which thus far is most distinctive in his administration is the emphasis which he puts on the moral and religious side of education. Under his influence a religious spirit is leavening the student life—giving it a better quality and nobler aim."

This religious influence which the president has brought to bear upon the great body of young men and women that fill the memorial chapel at Sunday Vespers and chapel services, culminated last Thursday on the Day of Prayer for Colleges, when a large number openly confessed Christ, and about two hundred professing Christians gave themselves in renewed consecration to a life of Christian service.

The work continues to deepen and the older professors speak of it as the most significant religious movement in the University for many years. The sermon on the Day of Prayer, which was given by the Rev. Dr. R. B. Moore of Foundry Church, was strong and searching, and made an abiding impression.

#### A GOOD CITIZEN GONE.

The funeral of Charles H. Hawkins, colored, who since boyhood had been in the employ of the Lee undertaking establishment, occurred Saturday last. Honors were accorded his memory, all his fellow-employees, white and colored, being present at the obsequies. He had reached the age of sixty-five years and had for a long time resided at 1500 1st street with his wife and two children.

Christian Ruppert, chief of New York City, was fatally bitten by a lobster and died from the effects of the bite.

The Masons designated the 10th street faction have removed to Green's Hall, 1721 Pa. ave., N. W., H. C. Scott, 33, Grand Master; M. H. Henry, 33, Grand Secretary.

## PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Mr. J. W. Wheeler, manager and proprietor of the St. Louis Palladium, St. Louis, Mo., is still very sick and may be confined to his bed for several weeks.

Miss Olivia Richardson, one of the leading ladies of St. Louis, is piloting in a most praiseworthy manner, the Palladium during the illness of its manager and proprietor.

The morals of the women who descended from American slavery may be questioned, but they have never been proven to be equal to what is published concerning some of the white women.

The world is supplied with gossip on the morals of those who have always had the best opportunities in the United States, by the airing given in the courts of some of the wealthy fair-skinned citizens.

Every year the world is treated to some scandalous acts of the so-called white men and women of the United States.

Hon. J. D. Lyons is expected to take an active, leading part in Equal Rights Convention at Macon, Ga.

It used to be Gerard Miller the great Basso, but now he has been licensed to preach, and it is Rev. Gerard Miller.

Rev. C. H. Williamson, Commission General for the Navy Department, Jamestown Exposition, says that the report and management are satisfactory to the government and all concerned.

Hon. J. C. Dancy delivered the principal address at the birthday anniversary of the Dr. J. C. Price, last Tuesday evening at Wesley A. M. C. Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prof. Kelly Miller was principal orator at the Lincoln celebration at Morgan College, February 12.

According to the S. C. Church, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Brown celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage a few days ago, at their beautiful home, 12 F street, Charleston, S. C.

We do not think it in the power of the present executive to humiliate Senator Foraker by any appointment in the state of Ohio.

Senator Foraker will ever succeed while he fights for the cause of right and justice.

If a rail-splitter may become President, may not a bootblack or barber become a surveyor? Lincoln and Grant had humble beginnings.

Mr. W. L. Taylor, Jr., son of Dr. W. L. Taylor of the U. O. T. R., was granted license to preach at a regular meeting of the Jerusalem Baptist Church, Richmond, Va., Feb. 2.

Frederick A. Busse, postmaster of Chicago, said last Monday that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor.

Two hundred Japanese immigrant laborers arrived at San Francisco this week on the steamer Siberia.

Maj. Gustav-Sieber, at Dresden, Saxony, said to be a graduate of the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, was sentenced this week to eight months' imprisonment for misrepresentation and deception in connection with a commercial school.

Last Monday morning a distant earthquake was felt in the region on the James River near Richmond, Va. It is thought that no damage was done.

Last Monday G. W. Roosevelt, the American consul general at Brussels, cousin of the President, was reported as being critically ill.

The Division of Correspondence at the Post Office Department is now divided and distributed among other bureaus of the department.

The cruiser St. Louis left Hampton Roads, Va., this week on her final acceptance trial at sea.

The editor of the Pilot Rock Record, John P. McManus, shot and killed Robert Estes, a gambler, in a saloon last Sunday at Pendleton, Oregon.

It is said that the teachers in charge of manual training at the Montclair Schools, N. J., have added bed-making to the course for young girls.

An oil painting of Gen. Robert E. Lee has been unveiled at the Confederate Women's Home in Richmond, Va., by Miss Mary Lee.

Ten firemen were overcome by smoke

in a fire which threatened to destroy the building which is occupied by Morris, Mann and Reilly, Chicago, Ill., this week.

A messenger belonging to the government spirit depot at Moscow was robbed this week of \$25,500 while on his way to a bank.

President Alfred Walter of the Seaboard Air Line died at his home in New York last Tuesday. Mr. Walter, who succeeded J. M. Barr, was elected president about eight months ago.

Owing to the absence of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, the board of education will not proceed with the trial of Francis L. Cardozo. Mrs. Terrell is expected to return about the 27th of the month.

Does Mr. Vernon hold his position because, as some say, he is a full-fledged Negro, or because he has proven by his career that he is an American citizen worthy as such of the position which has come to him? Ask Mr. Vernon. No, don't do that: this is the home of the brave and the land of the free.

The Southern Workman for February is interesting from start to finish.

Negroes are born in Africa and not manufactured in the United States. Are you a Negro or an American citizen?

The admirers of Miss Ellen Terry welcome her return to the American stage after an absence of six years. Her smile, according to the Literary Digest, "is still the quintessence of clear and spontaneous girlhood."

It is better to follow a lowly occupation and be honorable than to be born wealthy and be lacking in good morals.

Hold your hand over your mouth and watch the great tidal wave now sweeping over New York, laying bare the depravity of wealth.

The fair-skinned women of American birth are asking that the press be muzzled. Cannot stand the exposure.

We understand by the Baptist Truth that Mr. George W. Murry of South Carolina has located in Chicago, Ill.

The general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Johnson, is well pleased with the progress he is making here in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

Ought the dark-skinned people to go wild with enthusiasm because one from their number gets an appointment on account of his color instead of his qualifications as an American citizen? No.

Why not speak of Mr. Chas. C. Collins, who sold property for more than \$8,000 as a shrewd business man and not as "a shrewd Negro." What does his color have to do with his business qualifications.

It is said that as a mark of respect for the memory of Alfred Walter all trains on the Seaboard Air Line made a full stop wherever they were, at the funeral hour in New York last Thursday, 3 P. M., and remained standing for a period of five minutes.

Ex-Governor Frank W. Higgins of New York died last Tuesday night at his home in Olean, New York. After a long illness.

The Baptist Rival states that Lawyer S. T. Wiggins left Ardmore, Ind. Ter., some days ago for the District of Columbia.

#### IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Rev. Dr. Simon P. W. Drew is one of the best-known evangelists of the Negro race of the United States. He is the president of the William McKinley Normal and Industrial School, of Alexandria, Va.; president of the National Negro Baptist Evangelical Convention of America; managing editor of the National Baptist Evangelist; the founder of the Stephen's Baptist Church of Long Island City, N. Y.; ex-president of the Lincoln National Colored Republican League of America; ex-president of the United Aid Insurance Company of the United States; ex-pastor of the St. Paul's Baptist Church of Boston, Mass.; one of the greatest money-getters of the United States; also he is the founder and pastor of the great Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, O street Northwest, between Seventh and Eighth streets, of Washington, D. C., one of the largest congregations in the Capital City, its membership numbering about two thousand people. This church has already raised and banked nearly three thousand dollars toward its building fund. The new church is to have a seating capacity of three thousand people when completed. It is expected that the congregation will commence to build early in the spring. Therefore a grand rally is on foot to raise about one thousand dollars, which will be held Sunday, April 21. The church membership consists of some of the leading citizens of the United States, hailing from several States of the Union. It is hoped that this most praiseworthy movement may meet the approval of all good citizens, irrespective of creed or race. Any person desiring to aid this cause can do so by sending a check, or subscription to the church treasurer, Deacon Robert H. Roberts, 3224 Sherman avenue northwest, Washington, D. C. One of the secrets of success of this church is the very pleasing personality of Dr. Drew. He always greets you with a smile, and the other is the strict decorum of order and the popularity of the church officers on the Trustee Board—such men as W. H. Strother, Robert T. Moten, John Nelson, William Warren and Randolph Cotrell; and the Deacons' Board—Robert H. Roberts, Hope E. Evans, Anthony Peyton, Silas

Johnson, Adam A. Woodruff and James McDowell.

The church clerk is the faithful and pleasant woman, Mrs. Lizzie L. King. Sunday School—Mr. James H. Wiley, superintendent; assistants, Mrs. Blanche B. Drew, Mrs. Carrie Johnson; secretary, Miss Lizzie L. King; teachers, Mrs. Blanche C. Drew, Mrs. Alice Blair, Mrs. Carrie Johnson, Miss Francis Little, Miss Rosazena Scales, Mrs. Mary A. Pitts, Mrs. Alice Bagby; pianist, Miss Daisy Gibson.

Choir—Mr. William Shields, leader; Mrs. Minnie Lewis and Miss Bessie Holcolm, organist and pianists.

Dr. Drew has invented a great movement to raise money by the clubs, as follows:

New York Club—President, Rev. Dr. Simon P. W. Drew; Alabama Club, Mrs. Julia Palmer; Rhode Island Club, Mrs. Annie Lewis; Silver Leaf Club, Mrs. Mary E. Thomas, president; Ursher's Board, North Carolina Club, Deacon Hope E. Evans, president; Beacon Light, Mrs. Carrie Johnson, president; Pastor's Aid Society, Mrs. Lizzie Robinson, president; Nebraska Club, Miss Sarah Dorsey, president; Frederick Douglass Club, Mr. Randolph Cotrell, president; Women's Auxiliary Club, Mrs. Mary E. Roberts, president; Mrs. Henrietta L. Smith, vice-president.

Dr. Drew is engaged in a special revival meeting, and will be continued until Easter Sunday. These meetings will be conducted every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m., and Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. There is one great attraction about Dr. Drew's success—somebody joins his church nearly every Sunday.

Dr. Drew's work has the endorsement of such leading and prominent citizens as Governor Curtis S. Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts; Governor George H. Utter, of Rhode Island; Governor A. L. Harris, of Ohio; Governor S. S. Deenen of Illinois; Governor Frank S. Wiggins, of New York; Governor J. Hanly of Indiana; Governor Henry Roberts, of Connecticut; Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania; Booker T. Washington; Bishop A. Walters of New Jersey; Rev. M. W. Gilbert, A.M., D.D., of New York; Commissioner Henry B. F. MacFarland, of the District of Columbia. It is said that fully fifty thousand people have already been converted by his preaching in different parts of the United States. He is undoubtedly the greatest living evangelist-preacher in the United States, irrespective of creed or race. Once in his presence, most anyone would admire him, because he is one of the most cordial and admirable preachers in the pulpit today. His services are in great demand all over the country, especially where a congregation is run down. He went to Wilmington, N. C., soon after the riot. Both white and colored citizens flocked to hear him, and he soon aided in settling the bad feeling the white and colored citizens of that city had against one another.

Johnson, Adam A. Woodruff and James McDowell.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., is one of the best-known evangelists of the Negro race of the United States. He is a born, gifted preacher, endowed with gifts peculiar to his work. His sermons are spiritual and philosophical compositions. His power as an evangelist has won from every denomination the title of "The Colored D. L. Moody of America," and the "evangelist artist." Few white evangelistic preachers excel him in the success of convicting and converting sinners, and no negro evangelist is his equal. He has an unusual manner with a noble, dignified bearing, and he adds much to his acquired talents by his pulpit delivery. His voice is deep and mellow, under perfect control, at times striking like a thunderbolt and compelling obedience to his words; again plaintive and persuasive, attracting his hearers by an irresistible force.

As a pastor Dr. Drew is likewise successful, his straightforward manliness opens the hearts of his people, and his unmistakable sincerity (for he practices what he preaches) gives him a clear pathway to those whom he would bring under the influence of the church. In revival meetings, through his efforts, many unconverted persons have professed religion. Fully fifty thousand persons have been saved through his instrumentality as preacher and an evangelist in different parts of the United States. He is a great favorite of both old and young folk. He is a

great lover of the sick and unfortunate persons. He believes in race progress and attributes largely the marvelous success of the Negro race to the white people of the United States. He believes that it is essential that the white people should see that proper public schools with long terms be provided for the colored children in every town, village and city. He believes it will aid in solving this great race problem.

Evangelist Drew is a Southerner by birth, but was reared in New York city and educated there. He has a broad experience with the different races in America. He also argues and agitates the elevation of the Negroes of the United States. High and industrial education, he says, is necessary, and he is a great admirer of Booker T. Washington and W. E. DuBois.

#### A PAIR OF PORTIERS

Often adds greatly to the appearance of a room, and the cost is small if you select from the splendid showing of Art-loom Tapestries you will find here.

We shall be glad to open a charge account with you.

When in doubt, buy of  
HOUSE & HERMANN,  
7th and I (Eye) Sts., N. W.

READ THE BEE.

## SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSH-ELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL FREE DURING THE COLD WEATHER. COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY, FIFTH AND L ST., N. W., Near K Street Market.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON.

## Special Values in Floor Coverings

Special values here mean exceedingly low prices, for our regular prices are as low as the lowest you can find anywhere else, and we make no charge for laying, lining, or sewing—a saving in itself of 15c. or 20c. a yard. We are now offering different sizes, in a number of cutting many special values in Rugs of rolls of Carpet, in Linoleums, Oilcloths, and Matting. As it is a case of only one of a pattern or enough to cover one room, a prompt selection will get the best choice. We handle only qualities that we know will give good wear, and so you need not let the low prices scare you. As usual, we invite you to have your purchases charged and arrange the terms of payment to suit your convenience.

## Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street,

Between H and I Streets.



## SHONTS QUILTS CANAL

HEAD OF ISTHMIAN COMMISSION  
RESIGNS POSITION.

Goes to Take More Lucrative Job as  
Chief of Gotham's Traction Sys-  
tem—Stevens in Full  
Control of Work.

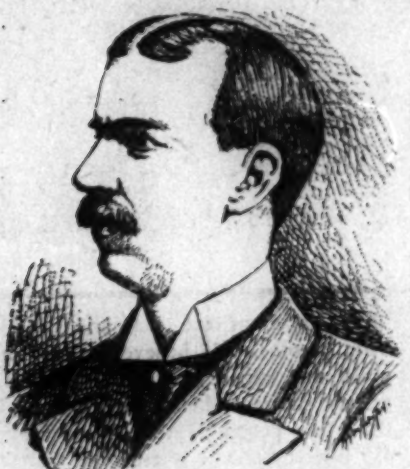
Washington.—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, has resigned, to take effect on March 4, and his resignation has been accepted by President Roosevelt. Mr. Shonts leaves the government employ to go into that of the Ryan-Belmont combination in the management of the Interborough Street railway system in New York.

He will have no successor in the government. The entire control of the building of the Panama canal will be concentrated in the hands of John F. Stevens, the present chief engineer. He will be made chairman of the commission as long as that body lasts, but the commission itself is to be abolished if congress follows the view of the senate committee, which is soon to make a report on the subject, with the complete approval of the president.

Secretary Taft will then become the responsible head of the civil government of the canal, and Chief Engineer Stevens will have entire control of the technical details.

Mr. Shonts leaves his place without any trace of ill feeling on either side. On the contrary, by a peculiar combination of circumstances Chairman Shonts wanted to go, President Roosevelt was willing he should go, and the big company in New York desired Mr. Shonts' services, and was willing to pay for them.

Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Assurance society, came over



THEODORE P. SHONTS.  
(He Has Resigned Chairmanship of  
the Panama Canal Commission.)

here to make a formal offer of the place at the head of the New York traction system, the management of which has become so unutterably bad that it became necessary to find a public man who would command the confidence of the people. President Roosevelt was sounded to find out whether he would feel that Mr. Shonts had deserted the government in the face of the enemy if he went to New York to take a larger salary. To the surprise of Mr. Shonts' friends, the president replied without hesitation that he considered the commission had nearly outlived its usefulness and that Mr. Shonts' services would not be necessary after the conclusion of the winter season here.

The chairman of the isthmian canal commission has retained his place all along as president of the Clover Leaf railroad. He insisted that the salary of \$30,000 a year allowed by the government was not sufficient for him, and he held on to his railroad position with the distinct understanding that it would not be permitted to interfere with his labor for the canal.

This decision created considerable dissatisfaction in certain government circles, as all cabinet officers and other servants of the government usually have out loose from private business matters entirely except in the way of investments or as sleeping partners in active commercial life.

Like Mr. Wallace, the previous engineer, who was so severely scored by Secretary Taft for leaving the government service to accept a higher salary outside, Mr. Shonts will make money by leaving Washington. It is understood his salary will be not less than \$50,000 a year and it may be considerably more. Actual service on the traction lines of New York and Brooklyn surface, elevated, and subway, has been of the most wretched description and the owners at last have realized that they could escape unfriendly legislation only by putting in charge a man of recognized executive ability. They sought Chairman Shonts because he had been appointed by President Roosevelt and they believed the people would accept his choice as a guarantee of an honest intention to better the service.

Fisherman at 57.

On January 16 Capt. Theophilus W. Brackett, one of Swampscott's oldest citizens and its oldest fisherman, will be 57 years of age, says the Boston Globe.

Capt. Brackett carries on his fishing business just as he did when younger. It matters not to him what the weather is. Hot or cold, he can be seen every morning pushing off from the beach in his dory, to pull his trawls. He always goes alone, and the chances are good that he will bring back more fish than anybody else.

## PASTOR WOULD BUY ZION CITY.

Leader of New Sect Ready to Move  
into Dowie's Stronghold.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Pastor Charles T. Russell, founder of a unique religious sect which on account of its doctrine of no hell is drawing converts by the thousands, has his heart set upon securing Dowie's Zion City and his flock. Taking advantage of the recent troubles of Dowie and his followers, Pastor Russell has made several trips to Zion City and has had his financial representatives there consulting with the leaders of the sect to ascertain upon what terms he could secure the property.

Several meetings have been arranged, and Pastor Russell hopes that



CHARLES T. RUSSELL.  
(Founder of New Religion Which De-  
clares There Is No Hell.)

his religion will prove quite as popular as that of Elijah H. Pastor Russell established his sect in Allegheny about ten years ago. He founded a Watch Tower Bible association, which publishes his tracts and sends them broadcast. Publication houses have been established in nearly every large city of this country and in London and Paris. He claims several million followers.

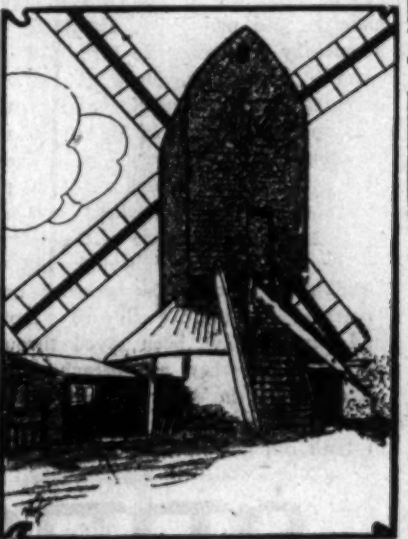
Money has been flowing into his coffers—or rather the coffers of the sect—like water. He solicits not a penny, and his tracts are sent free. He accepts the scriptures, but puts a new interpretation on all the vexatious passages. He claims the Bible teaches there is no place of eternal punishment, and claims he has proven his position.

A unique method of spreading his doctrine is his habit of spending hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in having his sermons printed in the daily newspapers. Recently, he secured a divorce from his wife, after a sensational trial, during which he said his love was like that of a jelly fish in that it went out to any spirit that responded to him.

## OLD MILL BECOMES CHURCH.

Religious Services Now Conducted in  
Picturesque Structure.

London.—The picturesque ivy-clad circular walls of the Chapel of the Holy Cross, Reigate, have doubtless often attracted attention, and the scene derives greater interest from the history connected with the edifice.



The Mill Church.

When, 30 years ago, the discovery was made that the villagers of Reigate Heath had no easily accessible place of worship, and that the only available schoolroom where services had been held did not provide adequate accommodation, a disused but sturdy old mill in the vicinity was secured by the vicar, Rev. John Herman Harrison, and rendered fit for spiritual uses. Some of the outstanding features remain, and the student can trace the characteristics of the mill in the circular brick walls, and find that the vestry is neither more nor less than a carpenter's transformed shed.

In Boston.

A Boston girl is visiting her married brother in New York, and his children are continually astonished at the difference between her pronunciation and theirs.

"How do you pronounce d-o-u-g-h in Boston, Aunt Nellie?" asked little Tom.

Aunt Nellie's eyes twinkled. "In Boston we pronounce it filthy lucre," she said.

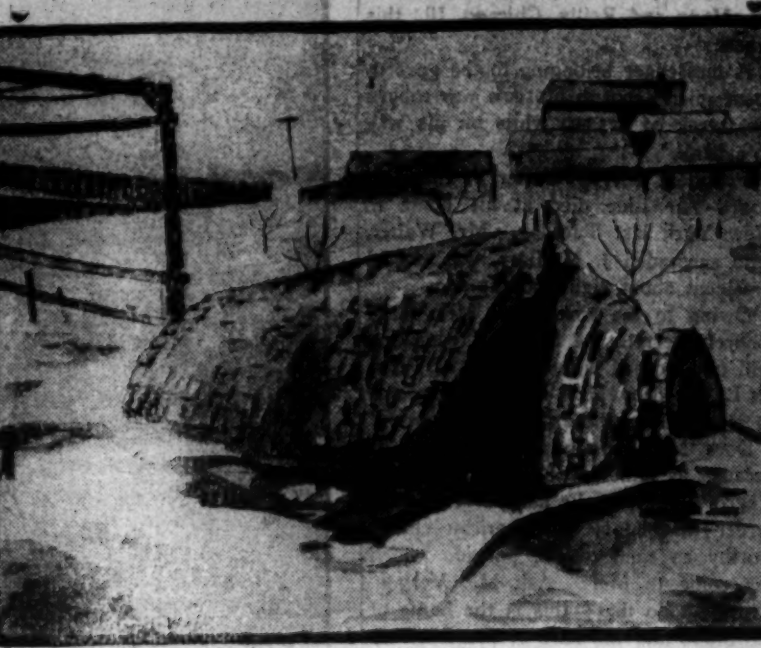
A Reason.

She Why it is that men always like the things which disagree with them? He—Because they make good wives, I suppose.—Yonkers Statesman.

Most Decidedly.

"Do you know that one man owns all the hand organs in town?" "That's a grinding monopoly."—N. Y. Press.

## BIG BRICK CISTERN FLOATED BY FLOOD OF WABASH RIVER.



The cistern in the yard of Marion H. Church, Leon avenue, West Terre Haute, was floated from its foundation, ten feet below the surface, and toppled over on its side, when the water which broke through the Wabash river levee flooded the town. The cistern is of brick and concrete, ten feet deep and 7½ feet in diameter. There was little water in the cistern at the time of the accident.

## MODEL CHILD VILLAGE

PROVIDED FOR BY WILL OF AN  
ECCENTRIC MILLIONAIRE.

Aim of Seybert Institution Will Be to  
Train Poor Young and Develop  
Them—Is First of Kind in  
the World.

Philadelphia.—The Seybert institution for poor children, with a \$1,500,000 fund just available under the will of Henry Seybert, who died in 1883, will go into the business of relieving poor children at the rate of 1,000 a year, first by an arrangement with the Children's Aid society to open a children's bureau at 1506 Arch street on February 15; next by creating a model village, unlike anything on earth, on a 300-acre farm at Meadowbrook, with cottages for 300 poor children and school-training facilities; next by setting up a training school for child savers.

Other branches of child-saving work will be developed in the future as need arises under the Seybert institution, created by the bachelor benefactor in honor of his father and mother, Adam and Maria Sarah Seybert. The full text of the announcements has been handed out by the trustees of the Seybert institution, all well-known citizens of Philadelphia.

The children's bureau, a clearing house in its way, begins business February 15 by going to the relief of the juvenile court. It offered by a letter to Judge Bregy to "provide for destitute and neglected children and those whose delinquencies, if any, are not sufficiently serious to require commitment to the house of refuge."

The Children's Aid society, now having 1,100 children under its care, is to work side by side in the same office building and all the agencies are to be invited to participate in harmonizing and developing the work of child saving and child training, child employment and child legislation.

The Seybert institution offers for poor girls the nearest approach to what Girard college is for orphan boys.

Its model village for 300 will be the first of its kind in the world. The aim is as near as possible like that of a normal child in a family home in a small community. Engineers and architects are at work on the plans for Meadowbrook farm on the Reading railroad 13 miles north of Philadelphia to create there the model child city, a little New Jerusalem for the boys and girls rescued from slums.

Seybert was a chemist and a son of a distinguished chemist, led a single, romantic, eccentric life, studied and traveled abroad, lived three years in Paris, left a bequest to the university for investigation of spiritualism and gave the city the bell and clock which rings and marks the hours in the belfry of Independence hall.

## HEART-SHAPED BRIDAL COACH.

Gorgeous Equipage Designed to Boom  
Wedding Business.

Pittston, Pa.—A bridal coach, designed to boom matrimony and do away with the custom of decorating ordinary hacks with white ribbons, has just been completed here at a cost of \$1,800. The coach, which is designed in the shape of a heart, is painted maroon and black with gold trimmings, the lines arranged to form hearts everywhere possible. There are 20 hearts in all on the vehicle, including eight heart-shaped windows. Two large hearts join to form the dashboard and two more crop out at the rear springs.

The lamps, which have electric lights inside, are each surmounted by a cupid, with his bow and arrow, clad in the happiest smiles. The coach is upholstered in cream-colored velour and old gold trimmings with two sets of watered silk curtains overhead and a cluster of calla lilies in the hearts of which are concealed red, white and blue electric lights.

The carriage equipment likewise includes a speaking tube and electric bell to connect with the driver. The carriage took seven months to build. It is to be hauled by four cream-colored horses.

## INDIAN WINS WHITE HEIRESS.

Fiancee Pleased to Hear Lover Is  
Elected Chief of Tribe.

Denver, Col.—Miss Cora Arnold, a wealthy young woman of this city, who is engaged to marry Albino Chavarria, a Pueblo Indian, has received word that her lover has been elected chief of the tribe at Espanola, N. M. She expressed pleasure and said that though opposition still existed to her engagement she hoped for the best. She and her sister own much real estate here.

Ere many moons have sped into eternity the Denver heiress may join her dusky lover and bring to a happy stage a romance from real life that finds not its counterpart in the tales of the poets and novelists who depicted the aborigine in song and story.

Gov. Albino Chavarria it is now. The course of true love has not run smoothly for the Indian chief and his Denver innamorata. They first met when Chavarria was brought here with his tribe as a carnival attraction. Added to a magnificent physique, the Santa Clara brave has enjoyed unusual educational advantages. He is a cultured redskin, and affects the white man's dress when in the white man's country.

The wealthy Denver woman, who, with her sister, owns the Colonnade apartments at Colfax and Marion streets, found in the handsome redskin her soul's affinity. They became engaged and marriage was decided on. But friends interferred. Their importunities were heeded, and questions of religion also had some bearing on a postponement of the wedding.

## TO REVIVE SACRED DANCES.

French Danceuses Hope to Buy  
Church for New Use.

Paris.—Some Paris flatterers artists put in Lolo Fuller's head the idea of buying one of the churches vacated under the separation law and using it as an appropriate theater in which to revive the sacred dances of all countries, ages and creeds.

Her sculptor and painter friends have been delighted with her recent inventions shown at the Hippodrome, where she has come triumphantly out from the cloud which had enveloped her, since her astonishing success in the exposition year when she familiarized all France and the visiting world with her electric dances.

She now uses the magic lantern and ingenious technical devices which enable her to produce upon a screen the effect of real stage scenery, with the added advantages of instantaneously changing the pictures and having infinitely varied light and color. Several of her dance themes are founded on religious rites.

She hopes to present in her church theater a complete and historically accurate repertoire of living contributions to the study of ancient and comparative religion, as well as an attractive series of "turns."

## TO RAISE SPIDERS BIG AS CATS.

Insects Will Weave Rope and Eggs  
Can Be Sold for Marbles.

Danville, Ky.—Assessor R. D. Bruce has set on foot a plan to replace the hemp industry by the use of giant African spiders. He is now in the south completing arrangements for a spider hatchery.

According to Mr. Bruce, the dark continent produces a spider which, at maturity, is the size of a Maltese cat, and weaves a web of strands as large as broom twine. These spiders, he declares, are easily domesticated, and are fairly intelligent. The natives have utilized the webs for fishing seines. A letter from an African scientist says that the spiders can be raised as incubators.

A stock company is to be formed to carry on the industry, and an option has been obtained on a 5,000-acre farm, where the spiders will be housed upon their arrival.

As a by-product the eggs of the elephantine insects will be sold for marbles. The females lay from 100 to 225 eggs a week, and they are as hard as flint and perfect spheres. The shells are beautifully colored, resembling the best 30-cent "shooters" used by boys in "taws."

## GIFT FROM A QUEEN

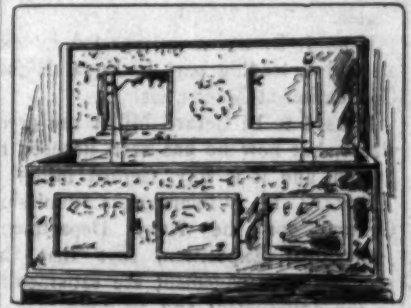
HISTORIC HEIRLOOM THAT IS  
HIGHLY PRIZED.

"Great Willoughby Chest" Presented  
by Elizabeth to Second Cousin  
Who Shared Her Captivity in  
the Tower of London.

Boston.—If the "great Willoughby chest," a priceless heirloom in the possession of Theodore Raymond of Springfield, Mass., could talk, what tales it might tell of the captivity of Princess Elizabeth, afterward the "Good Queen Bess" of England, in the Tower of England, a captivity shared by her devoted maid of honor, and second cousin once removed, Lady Margaret Willoughby, through whom this chest, undoubtedly a gift from Queen Elizabeth, passed to her descendants, the Raymonds of New England. And what joy it would bring to the Raymonds, the Lyndes, the Griswolds and other families of Massachusetts and Connecticut in establishing their direct descent from the beautiful Elizabeth Woodville, who became the wife of King Edward IV. These families trace their genealogy back to the kings of England with only one slight break.

Other precious relics of Queen Elizabeth were handed down with the chest, including a tablecloth embroidered by the princess during her imprisonment in the tower, another gift to the faithful Lady Margaret.

The chest is a massive affair, seven feet in length, two feet seven inches in width and two feet seven inches high. It is made of a peculiar hard wood, originally very light in color, but darkened exceedingly by age. The quaint old carvings on the front and on the inside of the cover, the hand-wrought massive iron hinges and handles, the cumbersome lock and huge keys are eloquent testimony of its age. The carvings on the outside, which are nearly worn off, evidently represent horsemen riding through a forest. At either end of the three front panels is a gisant of the Elizabethan period, long-haired, plume-hat-



The Willoughby Chest.

ted and a mass of ruffs and laces from neck to knees. The carvings on the inner side of the lid represent two scenes, one of Sir Walter Raleigh spreading his cloak before Queen Elizabeth, the other of a gay pleasure party in boats among small islands, with a tarred castle in the background. Between the two scenes is a coat-of-arms. The shield has either a cross or lines to make four quarters.

The tradition that this chest, with the tablecloth embroidered in the tower and other valuable gifts, was given by Queen Elizabeth to Lady Margaret Willoughby is so well authenticated as to seem beyond dispute. At any rate the tablecloth came down through the Willoughbys to the Raymonds with the chest, and the cloth, at least, was the gift of the queen to Lady Margaret, for English history is clear on this point.

The Raymonds, Lyndes and Griswolds of New England, numbering now several thousands trace their ancestry back to Col. William Willoughby, who was commissioner of the British navy from 1648 to 1651, when he died. His son, Francis Willoughby, came to New England in 1638, and returned to England in 1651. In 1652 he was appointed successor of his father as commissioner of the navy, and in 1658 was chosen member of parliament for Portsmouth. In 1662 he returned to New England, and became deputy governor of the Massachusetts colony in 1665, continuing in office until he died in 1675.

The first or the Raymonds to visit the colonies was William, who came over from Kent "with other stewards and 40 servants," for the "Company of Laconia," formed to trade and fish on the grant given to Capt. John Mason, a London merchant, comprising part of what is now New Hampshire. He came to Little Harbor (now Portsmouth, N. H.), in 1630, and remained but a short time.

The first real settler and head of one of the most prolific branches of the family in New England was Richard Raymond, who in 1636 received a grant of land on what is now Winter Island in Salem harbor. He is described in the records as a mariner and part owner of the ketch Hopewell of Salem. He afterward removed to Norwich, Conn., and in 1664 to Saybrook, where he was engaged in trade with the English and Dutch settlers on Manhattan.

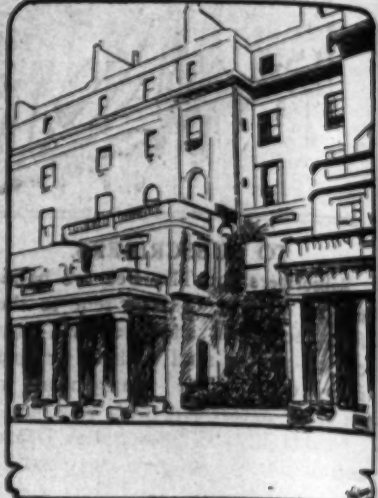
The great chest, which had come into the Raymond family by marriage with the Willoughbys, was brought from Block Island to New London in 1704 by Mrs. Mercy Raymond, widow of Joshua, who was a grandson of Richard. It was then known both as the "great Willoughby chest" and as the "Elizabeth chest." From generation to generation it was handed down, and finally was bequeathed to Theodore Raymond of Springfield, the present owner, by his grandfather, Theodore Raymond of Norwich, Conn.

## TO MARK HOME OF STEPHENSON.

Tablet Will Be Placed on Building  
Where Locomotive Inventor Lived.

London.—So rapidly is the London county council's historical department advancing with its work of searching out the authentic past residences of famous persons that within a short time hardly a building in the metropolis having interesting associations with celebrities, will not bear the familiar little round tablet.

Many Americans are likely to see the latest building to be marked; the house at 34 Gloucester square, Hyde Park, in which Robert Stephenson, the



Where Stephenson Lived.

inventor of the locomotive, lived during one of the most active and important periods of his life, and in which he died in 1859 at the age of 54. Stephenson moved into this house in 1847, and in the ten years following his engineering projects took him nearly around the world. He built the great Victoria bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal; he constructed the Alexandria to Cairo railway, a number of big railway bridges in England, and the Royal Border Viaduct over the Tweed, and at the urgent request of the Norwegian government he supervised that stupendous piece of engineering which connects Christiania with Lake Miosen.

During most of these years Robert Stephenson was member of parliament for Whitby and a hard worker on various commissions and committees. The Gloucester square house, which contains many interesting relics of him, has now passed out of the hands of his descendants.

## GETS A SMITHSONIAN POST.

Charles D. Walcott Elected Secretary  
of the Institution.

Washington.—Charles D. Walcott, director of the geological survey, has been elected secretary of the Smithsonian institution by the board of regents. It is quite likely that Dr. Walcott would have been elected to the secretaryship of the Smithsonian institution some time ago had it not been for the desire of President Roosevelt that he should continue as director of the geological survey.

Dr. Walcott is a geologist and paleontologist of distinction and has won for himself a reputation among scientists not only of this country but also of Europe. The degree of LL. D. has



CHARLES D. WALCOTT.  
(New Secretary of the Smithsonian  
Institute.)

been conferred on him by Hamilton college, the University of Chicago and Johns Hopkins university. He has been director of the geological survey since 1894 and secretary of the Carnegie institution since 1902. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and is the author of important scientific works. The salary of his new position is \$7,000 a year, while that of the director of the geological survey is \$4,000. Dr. Walcott is nearly 57 years old and long has been a resident of Washington.

## Commerce Claims Everything.

Like the old Ferris wheel of the Columbian exposition days, the great wheel of Earl's court, London, will never revolve again. It is being taken down and the steel in it sent to Wales, where, mixed with pigiron and iron ore, it will be converted into steel bars for tin-plate making. Recruit, tobacco and mustard cans will be manufactured from these. The steel of the British warship Montagu will undergo the same fate.

## Now It's the Flapper's Turn.

It is now the flapper, with skirts to her ankles and her hair down, that constitutes man's ideal, says the London Throner. Small luncheons, dull day at Ranelagh, and the hour after dinner, once abhorred of men, now attract them simply because the schoolroom contingent is likely to be on view. It is entirely due to certain musical comedies in which flappers have been the heroines.



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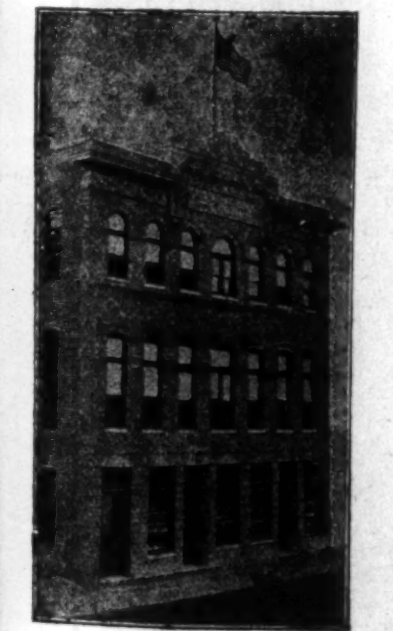
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### HOT WATER LAKE FOUND.

Pierre, S. D.—Another artesian well has been secured on the line between here and the Black Hills, showing that the artesian basin underlies practically the whole western half of the state, as well as the eastern half. The water in this well, like that at Capa, is very warm, having a temperature of over 120, and it is accompanied by a strong flow of gas. This indicates that a hot water well could be secured at Midland, where no borings have yet been made.

Township Has Only Ten Residents.  
Lebanon, Pa.—Cold Spring township, the largest in area in Lebanon county, has had but one birth in the last four years, a child having been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Boltz. The population of the township now numbers ten, five of the residents being voters. The township also boasts of the oldest resident in the county, Mrs. Phreany Ray, who will celebrate her one hundredth anniversary next month.

### SWELLS THE SHEEP'S HEADS.

Peculiar Disease in South Africa Decimates the Flocks.  
London.—South Africa, which is noted for its curious animal and human diseases, has none more curious than the trouble affecting Merino and Angora sheep and Angora goats in which the heads and ears of the animals swell to grotesque size, finally resulting in the death of the animal. This disease, the exact nature of which or its cause is not recognized, is known chiefly by its Dutch name, "geel dikkop," which, translated means yellow thickhead.

The trouble usually appears in herds which have been grazing on low land and is particularly prevalent after a heavy rainfall, though what relation this may have to the disease is a mystery. The head and ears assume a dropsical condition, growing to enormous size, and if no treatment is adopted the swollen parts become dry, shrivel up and crack. This swollen condition is accompanied by a general condition of jaundice.

Postmortem examinations disclose, in addition to the general jaundiced condition, an abnormal condition of some of the vital organs, as the liver, spleen, etc. The average mortality is 40 per cent.

### CITY OVERSTOCKED WITH CASH.

Money in Treasury is Becoming a Veritable Drug.  
Crystal Falls, Mich.—Crystal Falls is crowding over other towns in the upper peninsula, for the latter have a hard time making both ends meet and they often borrow money to tide the municipality over until the annual collections have been made.

Crystal Falls city is so loaded with money that the surplus funds are becoming a veritable nuisance and the council has decided to invest \$10,000 of the money, putting it into circulation instead of allowing it to lie idle in the hands of the treasurer.

The annual report of the treasurer showed a balance on hand of about \$13,000 over and above all outstanding orders. As the time for the collection of taxes is at hand the funds in hand will be increased very shortly by another \$10,000.

The sewer work is all paid for and the suspension of operations has eliminated the demand for money from that source until next spring. The treasurer has been instructed to place the money at interest wherever the best rate can be secured.

### HEADS LIST IN BUCKEYE STATE.

Columbus Man Says He Was First to Enlist in Ohio at Call of Lincoln.  
Columbus—It now develops that Major Henry M. Neil of this city was the first man to be enlisted in Ohio under the call for troops by President Lincoln for the civil war.

Major Neil has never spoken of his distinction until now. The Major says that when the message came from Lincoln for the quota he was in Governor William Dennison's office.

The governor, who was his brother-in-law, related the contents of the telegram, and Major Neil followed by saying that he could be counted on and desired to be the first man enrolled. When Lieutenant "Bob" Williams arrived from Washington that night to recruit soldiers he swore Major Neil in as a private.

Neil served in the short service and was mustered out in 1864, after commanding a battery he had raised. This honor of being the first Ohioan to enlist has always been credited to Lorin Andrews of Ashland, who died in September, 1861.

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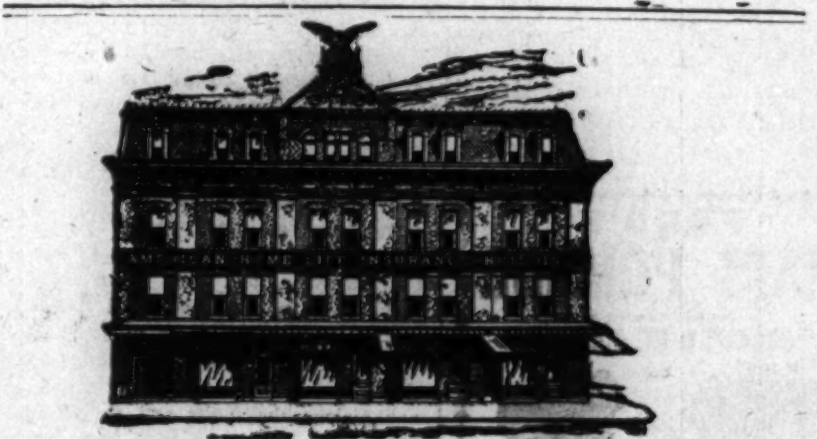


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